

What I claim is:

1. A method of obtaining sequences which bind to the surface of a bacterial spore comprising the steps of:
- (a) mixing phage from a Phage Display library with spores;
 - (b) incubating the product of step (a) for sufficient time to allow the phage to complex with the spores;
 - (c) centrifuging the product of step (b) to obtain the phage-spore complexes;
 - (d) washing the phage-spore complexes repeatedly;
 - (e) eluting the phage from the phage-spore complexes with elution buffer;
 - (f) neutralizing the eluate,
 - (g) amplifying the eluted phage,
 - (h) repeating the above steps to perform 3 to 4 rounds of biopanning;
 - (i) purifying individual clones;
 - (j) amplifying purified clones, then extracting genomic DNA from each preparation to determine the DNA sequence encoding peptides; and
 - (k) subjecting the peptides indicated by the DNA sequence to binding studies to determine ability of the peptides to bind to the target spores.
2. A peptide which binds to B. subtilis chosen from peptides of 5-12 amino acids containing the sequence Asn-His-Phe-Leu (Seq. ID No. 1).
3. A peptide of claim 2 containing the sequence Asn-His-Phe-Leu-Pro (Seq. ID No. 39).
4. A peptide which binds to B. anthracis chosen from peptides of the sequences Thr-Ser-Glu-Asn-Val-Arg-Thr (TSQNVRT) (Seq. ID No. 40) or a sequence of the general formula Thr-Tyr-Pro-X-Pro-X-Arg (TYPXPXR) wherein X is a Ile, Val or Leu.

- add
a1
- ~~add
i31~~
- add
i1
- add
i3